

KENTUCKE GAZETTE,

SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1788.

LEXINGTON: Printed and Sold by JOHN and FIELDING BRADFORD, at their PRINTING-OFFICE in Main Street, where subscription (at 18s per Ann) Advertisements, &c. for this paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different branches done with Care and Expedition - Advertisements of no more length than breadth, are inserted for of the first time and at each time after and longer ones in proportion.

WHEREAS we passed three bonds to Reuben Proctor to the amount of £120, dated some time about the 20th of March last, to be discharged in certain species of property and carpenters work: in consideration of the said Proctor making us a deed to Five Simple to four hundred acres of land lying in the county of Bourbon: and as said Proctor has left this district in a clandestine manner without complying with his engagements to us: We hereby forewarn all persons taking an affidavit of the said bonds, as we are determined not to discharge them until we get a title to the land.

3337 THOMAS HAMILTON
April 21, 1788. SAMUEL HINDMAN.

RUEBEN PROCTOR has my note whereon it due one copper bell and one cow, the consideration for which I gave it is land in Bourbon county, for which I have received no title, the note is supposed to be made over to some of his confederates, as it is reported he is run off, for which I gave this public caution to prevent any person from taking an affidavit of said obligation, as I will pay no part till all the land for which it was given is secured to me in fee simple clear of disputes. 3337
April 21, 1788. JAMES ARDERY.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD

STRAYED from Mr M'Falls near Lexington the first day of January last, a dark bay horse about fourteen hands high, ten years old, branded on the near shoulder 1G and on the near buttock 1G with an S over them, his mane hangs to the near side, no white remembered except some jaded spots. Whoever seizes said horse that the owner may have him again shall be entitled to the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought to my house near Danville or to Capt. John Smiths in Lexington, paid by 3337
April 22, 1788. JOSEPH KARSCHWILER.

BING appointed an agent by Col. Richard James of the county of Cumberland and State of Virginia, for the purpose of attending to the valuation of certain lands contracted for between the said James and Mr. William Merreweather, of the county of Louisa and State aforesaid; I give this public notice that I shall in behalf of the said James proceed on the third day of June next to call on the Gent. referred to in the articles of their agreement in order to have the valuation on the aforesaid lands settled, when Mr. Merreweather or his agent is requested to meet me at Danville. 3337 RICHARD ARCHER,
April 22, 1788. A. P. RICHARD JAMES.

THREE DOLLARS REWARD

STRAYED away from the subscriber in the month of October last, a chestnut colour'd mare and mare-colt, both have white mane and tail, the mare is thirteen years old, about fourteen hands high and branded on the near shoulder TH, the mare had on a small bell, is supposed to be with foal. Whoever takes up said mare and colt, and brings them to Bourbon court-house, shall have the above reward. MARY JUNKIN.

STRAYED from Capt. John Fowlers about Christmas last, a small bay horse, four years old this spring, has a small star in his forehead, long tail and hanging mane, branded on the near shoulder A on the near buttock 1B, on the off shoulder 1S and on the off buttock a fleur de luce. Whoever takes said horse to me in Lexington, or Mr. Thos. West at Bourbon court-house, shall receive Three dollars Reward. 3337 JAMES WILKINSON.

HEMP SEED

For sale at Robert Barrs Store in Lexington

Fayette April 19, 1788.

I AM appointed by the board of Officers convened pursuant to orders from the Executive, to contract with any person who will undertake, to furnish the men ordered on duty, for the defence of Fayette county with provisions. As the situation of our frontiers will not admit of delay, I hope any person who is willing to contract, will make early application to

LEVI TODD.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED from the subscriber about Christmas last, a black mare, with a small blaze down her face, five years old, fifteen hands high, a natural trotter, stood before a short tail. ALSO a bay foal, colt two years old in June next, a large head, small white on his nose, light mane and long tail. Whoever secures said creatures so that I get them again, shall receive the above reward, or two dollars for either. Lexington, April 1, 1788. JOHN PARKER.

REDBIRD

A Powerful high blooded horse, will stand this season at the subscribers house in Lexington, his price thirty shillings cash, or 200s of merchantable tobacco, or 300s of pork, to be delivered in Lexington, on or before the 20th day of October next.

REDBIRD was got by Fearnought an imported horse, his dam was a Janus, called slow and sure, his grand dam was creeping Kate, so well known on the continent for her swiftness and high blood. JOHN M'NAIR.

STRAYED from the subscriber's plantation near the Surveyors Office (Fayette) a two year old dark bay, or rather brown stone horse, has a small star in his forehead, two or three white feet, is well blooded, and a bay filly the same age, has a very small star, and one white foot: also a yearling horse colt, a bay, neither of them are docked or branded, they went off with a small gray mare, she was a stray, and had on a gond bell. Any person who will take up the three first mentioned strays, and bring them home or secure so that they be recovered shall be handsomely rewarded.

April 29, 1788.

H. MARSHALL.

A large company will meet at the Crab orchard on Sunday the 25th. of May in order to make an early start on Monday the 26th through the wilderness for the old settlement.

I have for sale at my house a large quantity of dry garnished salt, which I will sell for cash, at two Dollars pr. bushel.

ANNIE CHRISTIAN

Lincoln, April 8, 1788. 3337

FOR SALE

FIFTY THOUSAND

ACRES of valuable land situated on the following water-courses viz. twenty five thousand acres on the waters of Cumberland river within the bounds reserved for the continental Officers and soldiers of this state, and twenty five thousand acres lying on the waters of Duck, Elk and Tennessee rivers, and several other navigable water courses falling into the Ohio and Mississippi rivers.

The subscriber thinks it unnecessary with regard to its Situation, Soil, & Timber, to be very particular in his description as he imagines the purchaser would previous to any contract be desirous of seeing the land. Indisputable titles will be made the purchasers, and eight years credit will be given from the time of making the titles, no interest will be required for the first four years. Any person inclined to purchase may know the terms and be shown the land by applying to ELIJAH ROBERTSON.

Nashville January, 21, 1788. b29

STOLEN from the subscriber living near Lexington, a blue JACKET, about half worn, the back of alighted blue, with shallow pockets, a set of silver buttons marked IB in a cipher. Any person having bought said JACKET, and returning it to me in Lexington, shall have the full value of it, as I wish to bring villains to justice.

ISAAC BARR

Louisville March 17, 1788.

BY Authority from the Honourable the Executive of the state of Virginia, (being duly admitted thereto) the duties of Notary Public, for the district of Knottucke, will be (to those applying) performed by

BENJ: JOHNSON.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD

STRAYED from Mr. Roberts's about four miles from this place a bay horse about fourteen hands and an inch high eight years old no brand hanging mane and a large bushy tail, some saddle spots, shod all round, the hair is worn off his sides with the stirrup leathers, and when he moves generally one of his hind legs cracks, whoever takes up said horse and brings him to me in Lexington shall receive the above reward. Lexington April 29, 1788.

JOHN GOUDY

FOR SALE

A tract of land containing 1400 acres on the waters of the north fork of Licking, lying on the road from Limestone to the lower blue licks; being Mays settlement and preemption and includes Mays lick, good bonds on persons in this district or on persons in the Laitian part of Virginia will be received in payment, and I will warrant the title, if b30 HARRY INNES

Miss. Bradfords,

I have inserted in your Gazette No. 34 a piece
of Mr. Sincere which is calculated to inflame
the minds of the good people of this District
against some particular Characters. It is
with reluctance that I lit my pen, nor would
I do it on this occasion, were it not to rectify the
erroneous opinion which Mr. Sincere hath endeavoured
to establish from his being ignorant of a
late law, and to guard your readers against adopting
an opinion too hasty to the prejudice of men
in office.

In the act to amend the laws of Revenue &
Sec. 21. which passed the 1st. day of January
1783 are the following words: "And whereas the
said debts have been greatly reduced and will
be soon fully paid, out of the money arising
on goods imported, and it is proper to convert
the money arising from the said Tax on Proceeds
and Allocations, to support the administration
of justice; Be it therefore enacted, that all
money arising under the said Tax which shall
be Specie only, shall be set apart for the pay-
ment of the salaries of the Judges of the
Supreme Courts, and no other purpose what-
soever."

I would now ask Mr. Sincere if this clause does
not repeal all preceding laws on this subject? That
these are none later cannot be denied. Have you
not been premature in denouncing the vengeance
of God upon the magistrates? Have you not
been indiscreet in holding up the Clerks of
Courts to public censure for acting agreeable to
law? "I am full of matter -- my belly is as new
wine which hath no vent, it is ready to burst
I will speak" Thou hast spoken Mr. Sincere, thou
hast discharged thy master, thou hast saved thy
belly from bursting, but thou hast misrepresented
the fact, thine observations are calculated to inflame
and deceive the people of this District and
not to inform them.

I have no inclination M^rs. Printers to engage
in a paper war, but before I close this address I
shall through your Gazette give my sentiments to
Mr. Sincere upon his publication, and I am flattered
he will thank me for them in his cool moments. It is very unbecoming in an author to
attack public officers, for a breach of duty and
misconstruction of the laws, unless there is positive
proof of the charge; it cannot fail to draw
on him the odium of the officers and to destroy
his confidence among the people, it will subject
him to the scourge of ridicule and his own arms
will return against him. Prudence ought
to have dictated a more minute inquiry into the
charge; like an experienced General in an
enamoured country he ought to have moved with
caution and guarded against the present surprise.

A FRIEND TO SOCIETY

TO THE PRINTERS OF THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE
GENTLEMEN.

I saw a piece in your paper No. 35 wherein I
am dragged in neck and shoulders, to justify
the conduct of Mr. Harris in his charges against
Mr. Marshall, the charge I suppose was taken
from what passed between Capt. Butler and myself
several years ago, and as there appears to be some
mistake, my purpose is to set that matter in its
true point of view. I at that time was indebted
to Capt. Butler £517, and in order to satisfy him
that it would be in my power to pay that sum,
mentioned an article of agreement between Capt.
Marshall and myself, which had been carelessly
left in the surveyors office, at a time when
I was a little wamp with Mr. Marshall; but when
I came to cool and return to the office again there
was company in the office on business, and did
not mention the article to him at that time, neither
have ever asked Mr. Marshall what was
become of the article since. My motive for ne-
ver asking after the article was, I never under-
stood that Mr. Marshall ever denied the agree-
ment between us, and moreover when the matter
came to his knowledge asked me why I did not
demand my Right, to which I made little or no
answer. I have every reason to believe Mr.
Marshall ever was and still is willing to settle with
me upon just and Honourable terms, and I am
only to blame that it has not been long ago.
I should be glad those high blooded gentlemen
would find some other way of settling their dif-
ferences than disturbing my tranquility, but if
their pique is at me, I am ready to see them any
way except tilting with the quill or bandying with
words.

JOHN CLARK.

A large company will meet at the Crab orchard
on the 15th day of May, in readiness to start
on the 16th through the wilderness for Richmond.

An ACT directing the Mode of proceeding under
certain Executions. [Passed the 4th of
JANUARY, 1783.]

SECTION I. WHEREAS it is represented to
the General Assembly, that great
injury has been sustained both by the debtors and
creditors within this commonwealth, by the operation
of the present laws concerning executions: For re-
medy whereof,

SEC. II. BE it enacted by the General Assembly,
That so much of all and every act and alls of
Assembly as empowers the Sheriffs or other officer
levying an execution on the goods or other estate
of the debtor, to refuse such goods or estate taken,
to the debtor, or his entering into bond with secu-
rity to pay the money or tobacco for which execu-
tion was served, and all costs, with lawful interest
for the same, to such creditor within three months,
shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC. III. AND BE it further enacted, That on
all executions hereafter issued, the Sheriff or other
officer having published notice of the time and place
of such sale, at the door of the courthouse of his
county on some court day, and at some public place
near the residence of the debtor, at least ten days
before such sale, shall proceed to sell by auction
the goods or other estate taken under such execution,
or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to satisfy
the judgement or decree as the case may be, for
the best price that can be got for the same: Provided
always, that if such goods or other estate can-
not be sold for three fourths of their value at the
least, in the opinion of the persons hereafter directed
to be appointed for that purpose, it shall and may
be lawful for the debtor or debtors, or any of
them, to enter into bond with sufficient securities
to be approved by the persons aforesaid, to pay the
money or tobacco for which execution was so served,
and all costs, with lawful interest for the same, to
such creditor, within twelve months. And on such
bond being given, the Sheriff or other officer shall
refuse to such debtor the goods or estate so taken.
And when no such bond and security shall be offered
by the debtor, or any person for him, and the goods
or the other estate taken in execution, cannot in the
opinion of the persons aforesaid, be sold for three
fourths of their value at the least, the Sheriff or
other officer shall set up and sell the same for money
or tobacco, as the case may be, to be paid at the
end of twelve months, and shall take bond of the
buyer or buyers, with one or more sufficient securities
to pay the same accordingly, with interest, to such
creditor.

SEC. IV. AND be further enacted, That all
and every bond or bonds so taken in pursuance of this
act, shall mention that the same was or were entered
into for goods or other estate taken in execution and
returned to the debtor, or sold to the obligor, as
the case may be, and shall have the force of judg-
ments, and also be affinable. And such Sheriff or
other officer taking such bond, shall deliver the same
to the creditor or his attorney, or return it to
the office of the clerk of the court from whence such
execution issued, there to be safely kept until de-
manded by the creditor or his attorney; and if the
money or tobacco shall not be paid according to the
condition of any such bond, it shall be lawful for
the creditor or his affinee to lodge the same, with
an affidavit, that the money or tobacco for which
such bond was given, or part thereof, is still due,
with the clerk of the court from whence the execution
issued, and such clerk shall and may thereupon
issue an execution for so much as shall appear from
the said bond and affidavit to be still due; and upon
such execution, the Sheriff or other officer shall not
take any securities for the payment of the money or
tobacco at a further day, but shall levy the same im-
mediately, and sell the property on which the execu-
tion shall be so levied for the best price that can
be had for the same. Provided, that if on
return of such execution the debtor can prove the
payment of the money for which such execution was
issued, either to the affinee or the original obligor,
before notice of such affidavit, as the case may be, it
shall and may be lawful for the court to quash
such execution or give such other judgment therein
as to them shall seem right, and the person in whose
name such execution issued, shall moreover be liable
to the action of such debtor for damages. And
for the better direction of such Sheriff or other of-
ficer, the clerk shall endorse upon the back of such
execution that no security is taken. Provided
that nothing in this act shall be construed to extend
to any judgement or execution not exceeding the
sum of twenty five shillings, or to any execution
against a Sheriff, coroner, public collector, or other
person legally authorized to receive any part of
the public revenue, or to any execution against a
law officer for money received by him under an
execution or other process; nor to attorney receiving
with a number of articles too tedious to me to

the money of their clients; nor to securities under
the act, entitled "An act to empower securities
to recover damages in a summary way."

SEC. V. AND be it further enacted, That
the court of every county and corporation within
this commonwealth shall appoint nine persons to act
as judges of the value of the property and the suffi-
ciency of the securities that may be offered under
this act, and no sale under execution shall be made
but in the presence of at least three of the said per-
sons. Provided always, that in any case where the
creditor, his agent or attorney, shall be dissatisfied
with the sufficiency of the security admitted by such
valuers, it shall be lawful for such creditor to ap-
peal to the next court to be held for the county or
corporation, thereon, giving notice thereof to the
creditor or his attorney, and if such court shall be
of opinion that the security so admitted was insuf-
ficient, the execution upon which such security was
admitted, shall be deemed and taken as a lien upon
the goods and chattels of such debtor, and shall not
be discharged but upon payment of the debt and costs,
or render of other sufficient security satisfactory to
the court. And moreover the bond and security given
by such debtor shall remain valid until such counter
security be given. There shall be paid to each of
the valuers appointed by virtue of this act, four
shillings for each days attendance at any sale, to
be taxed in the bill of costs where there is but one
execution, and where there shall be more than one
execution to be taxed in the bill of costs on each
execution, proportioned to the amount thereof; such
attendance not being taxed for more than three value
ers in any case. And where any property shall be
returned to the debtor or sold on twelve months credit
under this act, such persons shall give the Sheriff
or other officer a certificate that in their opin-
ions such property would not sell for three fourths
of its real value, and that the security so taken were
sufficient: And such certificates shall be returned
by the Sheriff with the execution, and shall be a full
indemnification for him therein. And such Sheriff or
officer shall be allowed thirty pounds of tobacco for
taking such bond, and no more, except such allowance
for keeping and removing such property as shall be at
the time of entering into such bond certified by the
persons aforesaid to be reasonable. Every person ap-
pointed by a court to judge of the value of property
taken in execution, and of the sufficiency of security
offered agreeable to the direction of this act, shall
before he proceeds to act under such appointment, take
an oath before the court of the county or corpora-
tion, or some magistrate thereof, that he will truly and
impartially execute the trust reposed in him by this
act.

(To be continued.)

On closing the session of Mercer county, for
Delegates to the Convention, which is to form a
Constitution for the Government of the Common-
wealth of Kentucky, the following was the slate
of the polls.

SAMUEL M'DOWELL, 275
JOHN BROWN, 240
HARRY INNES, 213
JOHN JOUETTE, 196
CHRISTOPHER GREENUP, 135

I BEG leave to inform my clients,
that Capt. T. Marshall will attend
to their business in my absence, and re-
spectfully.

April 20. 1788.

H. MARSALL

JUST OPNED

AND FOR SALE AT THOMAS JANUARY'S
store in Lexington nearly opposite the Court house
and one door above Alexander & James Parkers

SUPERFINE Broad & Narrow Cloths,
Corduroys, Fustians & jeans,

Calico,

Morceans & Durants,

Irish Linnen,

Apron check,

Silk handkerchiefs,

White and black Gauze,

Threa & sewing Silk,

Mens Shoes,

Mens & Womens Gloves;

Habiles and writing paper,

Fine & coarse Combs,

Ink stands,

Pen & cutteau Knives,

Wool & Cards,

Cumberland Cotton,

Copperas & Rosin,

8d Nails,

Cizels and Augres,

Quills & ware,

in a general assortment of casting, ngs that

with a number of articles too tedious to me to